

Be Warned

In time. Kidney diseases may be prevented by purifying, renewing, and invigorating the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When, through debility, the action of the kidneys is perverted, these organs rob the blood of its needed constituent, albumen, which is passed off in the urine, while the matter, which they should carry off from the blood, is allowed to remain. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the kidneys are restored to proper action, and Albumen is restored.

Bright's Disease

is prevented. Ayer's Sarsaparilla also prevents inflammation of the kidneys, and other disorders of these organs. Mrs. Jas. W. Weid, Forest Hill st., Jamaica Plain, Mass., writes: "I have had a complication of diseases, but my greatest trouble has been with my kidneys. Four bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla made me feel like a new person; as well and strong as ever." W. M. McDonald, 46 Summer st., Boston, Mass., had been troubled twenty years with Kidney Complaint. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, he not only

Prevented

the disease from assuming a fatal form, but was restored to perfect health. John McLaughlin, corner Bridge and Third sts., Lowell, Mass., writes: "For several years I suffered from Dyspepsia and Kidney Complaint, the latter being so severe at times that I could scarcely attend to my work. My appetite was poor, and I was much emaciated; but by using

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

my appetite and digestion improved, and my health has been perfectly restored."

Sold by all Druggists.

Price \$1; Six bottles, \$5.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

INDIGESTION

To strengthen the stomach, create an appetite, and remove the horrible depression and despondency which result from Indigestion, there is nothing so effective as Ayer's Pills. These pills contain no alcohol or other poisonous drug, act directly on the digestive and assimilative organs, and restore health and strength to the entire system. T. P. Bonner, Chester, Pa., writes: "I have used Ayer's Pills for the past 30 years, and am satisfied I should not have been alive today if it had not been for them. They

Cured

me of Dyspepsia when all other remedies failed, and their occasional use has kept me in a healthy condition ever since." L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y., writes: "I have used Ayer's Pills for liver troubles and Indigestion, a good many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action." Richard Norris, Lynn, Mass., writes: "After much suffering, I have been cured of Dyspepsia and Liver troubles."

By Using

Ayer's Pills. They have done me more good than any other medicine I have ever taken." John Burdett, Troy, Iowa, writes: "For nearly twenty years my life was rendered miserable by the horrors of Dyspepsia. Medical treatment afforded me only temporary relief, and I became reduced in flesh, and very much debilitated. A friend of mine, who had been similarly afflicted, advised me to try Ayer's Pills. I did so, and with the happiest results. My food soon ceased to distress me, my appetite returned, and I became as strong and well as ever."

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
For sale by all Druggists.

MALBY, BENTLEY & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail.

GROCERS!

WINE, LIQUOR,

TOBACCO AND TEAS

Fine Concord Wine for medicinal purposes.

No. 18, Market Street.

D. DEWEY & FRANKLIN.

Dentist,

Office: Sutton Street, next door to Postoffice.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

THE FISHERY QUESTION INTERESTING THE SENATE.

Placing the State on Fourth Class Mail Matter.—The House Considering the Tariff on Wool—Holland Through Indian Territory—Nominations Rejected.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Mr. Edmunds moved an executive session almost immediately after the opening of the senate, and yielded to a request for the transaction of morning business.

A memorial of the Massachusetts legislature was presented by Mr. Davis, which was read. It recites that the "general court" of Massachusetts views with deep concern the recent interference of the government of Canada with the rights of American fishermen, and urges congress to secure immediate relief for this class of citizens.

Mr. Hoar said the present conduct of the Dominion government had caused a feeling of uneasiness among the Massachusetts fishermen, but he was sure, however, that the committee on foreign relations was fully alive and alert respecting the necessity for preserving the honor and dignity of the United States, and the rights and interests of its citizens.

Mr. Hoar wished to add that in his judgment it would be necessary to enlarge somewhat the scope of the legislation already adopted, and to put it into the power of the president when commercial privileges were denied to the United States in foreign ports to retaliate, not merely by denying commercial privileges, but authorizing the president in his discretion to deny all commercial privileges in United States ports to vessels of the offending nation.

The senate then at 2:30 p. m., on motion of Mr. Edmunds went into executive session. The doors were reopened at 5:15, and on motion of Mr. Dolph the senate decided to take up the bill providing for the repeal of the pre-emption, timber culture and desert land acts. Mr. Wilson obtained permission, pending further order, to press the senate on the bill, making the rate of postage on fourth class mail matter two cents an ounce, but gave way for the consideration of the invalid pension appropriation bill, which was reported by Mr. Logan and at once passed by the senate. The military academy bill was then taken up. Mr. Plumb called for the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill. He believed that the exclusive which was being created in the army was un-Republican, and would work against all appropriations for the West Point academy until the law was changed so as to permit of at least one-half the appointments to that school being provided for civil life. The vote resulted 24 yeas, 24 nays.

Mr. Allison said the senate committee on appropriations had been considering the bill for the repeal of the tariff on wool, and that they had not yet reached the senate; that they were now within two weeks of the expiration of the fiscal year, and that it would be impossible to pass these bills by the end of July. Mr. Allison added that whatever responsibilities might attach to a failure to pass these appropriations bills could not be attributed to the senate.

Mr. Wilson then addressed the senate on the bill making the rate of postage on fourth class mail matter two cents an ounce.

Two Reports on Wool.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Mr. Morrison, from the committee on ways and means, submitted two important reports to the house on questions affecting wool. One was the resolution of Mr. Wilkins, of Ohio, declaring that it be the sense of the house that the tariff on wool should be reduced to one cent per pound. The other on the resolution of Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, to restore the duty of 1867 on wool. Both were majority reports, and adverse to protection.

Mr. Morrison adopted as his report on the Wilkins resolution, a letter received by him from ex-representative John C. Smith, of Ohio. The letter declared that the wool growers had been deceived by the woolmen, and that the woolmen had been deceived by the wool growers. He thought a flock of sheep could be raised on every farm to advantage, that they could be raised in Pennsylvania, and that the revenue from them was clear profit.

As to the Grosvenor resolution Mr. Morrison says only the manufacturers and dealers are benefited by a tariff on wool; that an increase of duty would be injurious to all classes; that it drives from our markets many kinds of wool which are indispensable; gives European manufacturers an exclusive monopoly of the use of these wools, and therefore of certain grades of goods; confines American manufacturers to the production of a limited class of goods with which home markets are glutted.

The duty has never enabled American wool growers to get better prices but has furnished an excuse for heaping heavy taxes on the clothing of the people. It has made the wool grower to an amount for exorbitant the whole benefit which he ever imagined he would derive from the tariff, without giving him that insignificant benefit. It has reduced the wages of workmen in woolen manufacturing by the delusive promise of a high rate of duty, and has made the trade of our natural customers in South America, and it has made our clothing dearer and that of Europe cheaper.

House.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The house passed grants bill authorizing the Denison & Wichita Railroad company to construct a road through the Indian Territory.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill.

Rejected.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The senate has rejected the nomination of John C. Shields, of Michigan, to be chief justice of the supreme court of Arizona, and Abraham Rice to be postmaster at Utica, Iowa.

HOLMAN NOMINATED.

The Result of the Greenback Congressional Convention.

GREENSBORO, Ind., June 17.—Congressman Holman was re-nominated at 1:45 p. m. The vote stood: Holman, 131; Craven, 29. The nomination was unanimous.

William S. Holman is now sixty-four years of age. He was born on the farm of his father, who lived in Indiana, and who was in comfortable circumstances, but was unable to give his son more than a common education. While very young he began the study of law, and became judge of probate in his native county when twenty-one years of age. Three years later he was made district attorney, and in 1851 was elected to the legislature of Indiana. The year following he received more substantial advancement in being made judge of the court of common pleas. After four years of service in this capacity, and an absence of two, he first made his appearance in Washington.

Thirteen times since then he has been nominated as a candidate for congress, and has been successful in all but two instances. At the last congressional convention of his district, he has received the vote of every delegate, and at the close of the forty-eight ballots, he was elected by a large majority. He will have twenty years in the house. Judge Holman has a singular appearance and a peculiar manner. He is of medium height and slender, and weighs 140 pounds. His features are plain and strongly marked, but there is an open and very pleasing expression on his face that puts one at ease in his company.

He has a pleasant greeting for all, too, and a kindly manner of speech in conversation. He is engaged in business in his own home, and is a member of the Greenback party. He is a nervous and energetic man, and is down to earth to give additional emphasis to what he has said.

Judge Holman was first mentioned for the presidency by the New York Sun in the summer of 1883. He has been frequently mentioned since in different parts of the country. Only a few weeks ago the New York Herald suggested him for the first place on the Democratic ticket, with Governor Hill, of New York, second.

THE WHITEWATER RACE.

Discussing the Contest—To Be Tried Over Again.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The topic to-day in all circles is the result of yesterday's race. There is no question that the Purts was the favorite, and those persons who believed in the ability of the Purts to outlast her opponent were not even given confidence in her ability to win the coming races.

The crew of the Purts said that yesterday's race was no final issue at all, and they are unanimously of the belief that their craft will get away both from the Atlantic and from the Purts. A lawyer stated that when the New York Yacht Club regatta takes place, and during the regatta of the season, the Purts will be the favorite. The yacht Morfrew was towed up the drydock at the foot of Market street last night. Capt. Stone examined the boat when she was raised, and found the water-line foul and rough. The paint had cracked off in some places and the oakum was bulged out of the seams. To-day a dozen men were put at work on her, and she will be floated again to-night and towed to the Atlantic yacht club grounds where she will be fitted out for to-morrow's contest in the New York club's regatta.

Serious Charge.

FREEMONT, Ill., June 17.—The death of Mrs. Charles H. Tilton, announced Monday, was such a mysterious one and occurred under such circumstances that an investigation was had, resulting in the arrest of Hans Snyder and Charles Burns. Mrs. Tilton was only fifteen years old, and was married four months ago to a young man named Hans Snyder. Her maiden name was Campbell, and the license was procured by her husband under representations that he was eighteen years old. The girl was riding with the young man, and he had been by five young men in Peatonville, Ill., some time ago, where she was taken by Snyder. Other arrests are expected.

Seeking to Poison Himself and Children.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 17.—Mrs. George Kirkham, the wife of a carpenter of this city, made a desperate effort to kill herself and three of her children by poison. She has had great trouble with her husband, who has neglected his work and deserted her, and she thought she would get even with him by poisoning him and his children. She was found by her husband, who was alarmed, and he called a doctor. She was taken to the hospital, and the doctor found that she had taken a large quantity of poison. She is now recovering, but her children are still in the hospital.

Pardon Refused.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 17.—The board of pardons have decided not to grant a pardon to Milton Weston, the Chicago millionaire, who is undergoing a sentence of one year in prison for causing the fatal riot over the possession of a gas well in Westmoreland county, some time ago.

Fiftieth Anniversary.

DETROIT, Mich., June 17.—The fiftieth anniversary of Michigan's admission to the union was celebrated at Lansing yesterday with an elaborate and program of banquets, addresses, music and games. Among the speakers were Eugene C. Cooley, Chief Justice Campbell, President Angell, of the state university, and others.

EXCITEMENT IN MUNICH.

STARTLING RUMORS ABOUT THE LATE KING'S DEATH.

A Great Wrong Believed to Have Been Perpetrated and the Population is Ready to Rise in Mass Against the Perpetrators.

LONDON, June 17.—A dispatch from Munich states that the excitement in that city over the death of King Ludwig is on the increase. Many of the tradesmen have not reopened their shops since they were closed on the first notice of the king's death, and very little business is transacted. The rapidity with which startling events have followed each other bewilders the burghers, and the genuine news is mixed up with so many bores that the burghers are exceedingly skeptical of everything they hear or read. To the genuine grief which was felt at first over the death there is now added a wild thirst for revenge against the person or persons who they are satisfied have had a hand in the king's death, and the excitement is on the increase. The king's death is a tragedy, and the burghers are exceedingly skeptical of everything they hear or read. To the genuine grief which was felt at first over the death there is now added a wild thirst for revenge against the person or persons who they are satisfied have had a hand in the king's death, and the excitement is on the increase.

The favored families of these good people even point to murder, though their ideas of the persons or motives are as chaotic as those of other subjects. They are clamoring for news and they are not satisfied with the cold brevity of the police bulletins. The regular news is not taken as rapidly as they would like, and they are bought with great avidity. Many of them contain the most sensational reports, which are printed without regard to the truth or falsehood, because of the clamor of the people. The general ideas entertained by the burghers are that the king was illegally deposed; that he was illegally hurried off to the foreign exile, and that his wrongs caused him to commit suicide.

They do not know whom to accuse nor exactly with what offense to charge him. Still they feel that a great crime has been committed, and that its authors must not go unpunished. They view the examination of the king by a medical committee, and its report that he was insane, as a conspiracy, and they are determined to force the king to sign a declaration of his own deposition, to be an act of treason.

Lastly, they believe that in allowing the king to stroll about the grounds of Starnberg castle without a sufficient escort to prevent him from suiciding, which they knew he had often contemplated, was indirectly an act of murder.

The burghers say that all the perpetrators of these crimes must receive their due punishment. It matters not whether the king's rank may be. If the burghers receive the satisfaction they demand at the hands of the law, they will be satisfied. They are in a mood to exercise summary vengeance against the suspected plotters.

Pleanty of Wealth.

LONDON, June 17.—Pleanty of wealth is the order of the day in politics here. The Unionists and Conservatives have abundantly provided themselves with money, and the Gladstonians are not behind. The Unionists are in a mood to exercise summary vengeance against the suspected plotters.

The paper was returned to Lord Rosebery in due time, and the donation of money from Lord Rosebery's donation a momentary expression of surprise crossed his face, but he promptly set his name opposite a like amount and handed the list back without a word. The temporary calm which now prevails the political field will probably last until Mr. Gladstone starts for Scotland on Sunday morning, when there is every indication that 1886 arrangements have been made in various towns through which he will pass to present addresses to the premier, and he will probably make several speeches before reaching London. The Premier, Mr. Gladstone, will travel to Scotland on this occasion by the Midland line for the first time. It is believed by many that the premier has chosen this route because the northwestern company, by whose line he has hitherto traveled to and from Scotland, refused to extend the facilities he desired, and which have hitherto been placed at his disposal.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Suspicious White People Wearing Moccasins—Change in Cavalry Arms.

TOBESON, Ariz., June 17.—A party of United States troops stopped in the neighborhood of Tobeson, a few days ago, came suddenly upon two Mexicans and several Mexicans, all sleeping in the brush near where government horses were at pasture. The soldiers fired, and the Mexicans fled. The soldiers then searched the brush, and found a trail very similar to that of the Indians. While it is pretty generally believed that these men are guilty of some of the depredations charged against the Indians, there is no evidence to convict them, and after examination they were set at liberty. The party were unable to give any satisfactory account of their selves.

An important change will soon be made in the efficiency of the arms at present used by the cavalry. The Indian cavalry superior with longer range and surer aim than the cavalry.

Miners Sentenced.

WASHINGTON, Pa., June 17.—Judge Hart, refused to grant the twenty-four Monongahela river miners who were found guilty of riot and conspiracy a new trial, and sentenced Joseph Young, Edw. J. and J. C. to undergo eight months confinement in the workhouse.

Blaine Going South.

BOSTON, June 17.—Hon. James G. Blaine passed through this city, and took the New York & New England train for the south.

FOUND DYING IN AN ATTIC.

Too Proud to Beg, an Aged Woman Meets a Terrible Fate.

NEW YORK, June 17.—An investigation by the officials of Chambers street hospital on Sunday brought to light one of the most distressing cases of neglect and starvation which the well organized charities of this city are in some instances powerless to prevent. The victim was an aged woman, whose death was the result of starvation. In response to a message Dr. White left the hospital at 10:30 p. m. Sunday night and went to No. 19 West street. On the top floor it was reported that Mrs. Allan, an aged lady, was seriously ill.

The doctor climbed two flights of stairs, and then, by means of a step ladder, ascended to the next floor under the roof. He saw no room or place of abode, and was about to leave the place when his attention was attracted by a sliding door in the partition at the attic bend, and creeping through the aperture in the slanting side, he found the woman, who was seventy years of age, in the last stages of dissolution through starvation. Upon inquiry it was found that Mrs. Allan had been very respectably connected through life, but having lost her friends and money was unable to support herself. She was too proud to make known her condition, too proud to beg, and too proud to ask for help. Her weakness was unable to work. Realizing her helplessness and hopeless condition she had crawled the long way up to the attic, where she was found to find relief in death. She had not been seen for nearly a week by any of the occupants of the tenement, and even the railroad time the only neighbor who had been water.

After much difficulty the patient was removed to the attic hospital, where she steadily improved. The doctor finally induced her to take a little brandy by disguising it. All that was possible to do for her was done, but she died a few days later. It was said that a notice of the unfortunate woman's condition had been sent to the office of the board of health, but up to the time of her death no one had called from that office to investigate the case.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS.

Large Majorities for Secession From the Canadian Confederation.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 17.—Great excitement prevails over the results of the provincial elections. An overwhelming vote has been recorded in favor of the repeal of the act of union, and secession from the Canadian confederation. Three of the four members of the island of Cape Breton, Halifax, and all shore counties bound business with the United States, especially mining counties, gave unopposed large majorities for secession candidates.

The idea is that as soon as we can get clear of the union with Canada we can get reciprocity with the United States, and free trade would vastly increase her prosperity. The Unionists in the Dominion parliament to follow the tactics of the Freeites in the imperial parliament, since will be immediately taken up to ask the imperial parliament to repeal the British North America act. The agitation is expected to have an important influence on the coming general election.

An Unenviable Reputation.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—Orin Steins, a Globe-Democrat reporter, disappeared last Friday. He came here during the strike and at once took a leading position among the strikers. He and a woman, whom he was introduced as his wife, lived in a fashionable boarding house in the West End. He paid his board bill with a fifty dollar note, a general manager of the Gould railroad, representing that Mr. Hicks would him \$500 for making his strike reports favorable to the railroad. He also paid a bill for a forged draft on a New York bank, which he said was in payment for work done for a press bureau, and paid a bill at the Laclede hotel with a worthless check for fifty dollars. Steins shot and killed a man at Kansas City, when he was city editor of the Star. He made an unenviable reputation for himself and Lafayette, Ind., where he ran an illustrated paper called the Comet, and he is charged with robbing his mother of nearly \$50,000.

Reported Railroad Purchase.

PORT WORTH, Tex., June 17.—There was a report here that the Atchafalaya, Tocka & Santa Fe officials were negotiating for the purchase of the Rio Grande division of the Texas Pacific from Port Worth, and that preliminaries were arranged in Dallas.

Young Hunters Accidentally Shot.

WATSON, June 17.—A serious accident occurred at Laketon, this county. While climbing a fence a gun in the hands of one of the boys of Fred Martin, who were out hunting, was discharged and a load of shot entered the leg of his companion. A moment later the other barrel went off and seriously wounded the other lad.

Death of Laws.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Among those upon whom the University of Pennsylvania, at its one hundred and thirtieth annual commencement, conferred honorary degrees, was a doctor of laws, was Archbishop Ryan, of the Catholic diocese, and Chief Justice J. P. Connelley, of the supreme court, of Delaware.

Followed the King's Example.

BALTIMORE, June 17.—John F. Harlan, a prominent German citizen of West Baltimore, committed suicide by leaping from Harmon's bridge into the Patuxent river. He was born in Prussia, and was much affected when he learned of the suicide of King Ludwig.

Pennsylvania Railroad Election.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—The Pennsylvania railroad election was held here yesterday. George B. Roberts as president, J. N. McCullough, first vice-president, and William Shaw, secretary.

Death of a Popular Student.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 17.—Albert Joseph Young, Edw. J. and J. C. of the class of '88, Sheffield Scientific school, died of typhoid fever after an illness of about two weeks. He was very popular among his classmates, and was of excellent standing. His parents were with him when he died, and his body was taken to his home.

Lively ones are looked for in Congressman Halsell's district. The fun hasn't begun yet. Halsell will probably be opposed by three good men in the race for the nomination, one of whom is ex-Senator Skiles. The Republicans are talking of running Judge Petrie, a brother-in-law of the late B. F. Bristow. The Louisville Times says: "Skiles and Petrie are loaded to the guards with 'filthy lucre,' and, if they should be pitted against each other, the district would be enriched by the fruitifying stream of ambitious boodle."

"General Robinson is to be congratulated upon having succeeded in surrounding himself, in the comparatively short period that he has been Collector, with such an able corps, and the Democrats of the district should congratulate themselves that they have for Collector a man who will see that their interests do not suffer, while at the same time discharging his whole duty to the government and to the public. We trust he may remain undisturbed in the position for many years to come and predict for him a wise, safe and prudent administration during the term of his incumbency."

—Lexington Transcript, June 16th.

GROCERIES.	
Molasses, new crop, per gallon	70 1/2
Molasses, old crop, 8 gal.	5 1/2
Olden Syrup, per gallon	70 1/2
Sugar, fancy New Orleans	70 1/2
Sugar, yellow B. B.	70 1/2
Sugar, extra C. W. B.	70 1/2
Sugar, granulated B.	70 1/2
Sugar, refined, per lb.	70 1/2
Sugar, New Orleans, B. B.	70 1/2
Sugar, yellow B. B.	70 1/2
Coal Oil, head light 5 gal.	70 1/2
Apples, per bushel	70 1/2
Bacon, clear side, per lb.	70 1/2
Bacon, shoulders, per lb.	70 1/2
Butter, 5 lb.	70 1/2
Apples, dried, per lb.	70 1/2
Bacon, dried, per lb.	70 1/2
Flour, 50 lb.	70 1/2
Flour, Minnesota, per barrel	70 1/2
Flour, New York, per barrel	70 1/2
Flour, Mayville Family, per barrel	70 1/2
Flour, Minnesota, per barrel	70 1/2
Flour, Royal Patent, per barrel	70 1/2
Flour, Mayville Family, per barrel	70 1/2
Head of Beef, per lb.	70 1/2
Ham, 5 lb.	70 1/2
Ham, 10 lb.	70 1/2
Lard, 5 lb.	70 1/2
Onions, per bushel	70 1/2
Potatoes, per bushel	70 1/2
Whiskey, 5 gal.	70 1/2
Whiskey, 10 gal.	70 1/2
Whiskey, 15 gal.	70 1/2
Whiskey, 20 gal.	70 1/2
Whiskey, 25 gal.	70 1/2
Whiskey, 30 gal.	70 1/2
Whiskey, 35 gal.	70 1/2
Whiskey, 40 gal.	70 1/2
Whiskey, 45 gal.	70 1/2
Whiskey, 50 gal.	70 1/2
Whiskey, 55 gal.	70 1/2
Whiskey, 60 gal.	70 1/2
Whiskey, 65 gal.	70 1/2
Whiskey, 70 gal.	70 1/2
Whiskey, 75 gal.	70 1/2
Whiskey, 80 gal.	70 1/2
Whiskey, 85 gal.	70 1/2
Whiskey, 90 gal.	70 1/2
Whiskey, 95 gal.	70 1/2
Whiskey, 100 gal.	70 1/2

J. W. SPARKS & BRO.

Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and all work satisfactorily and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Sutton.

THE EVENING BULLETIN

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1886.

ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Publishers and Proprietors.

To Whom Address All Communications.

SIGNAL Service: "Local rains, followed by fair weather. Slightly warmer."

Whites soap 5 cents, at Calhoun's.

Prof. C. J. Hall's school closed yesterday.

The Russellville, O., fair will be held on the 15th and 16th of September.

Five fairs will be held in Brown County this year, the Ripley, Georgetown, Russellville, World's and Grange.

For SALE—Carriages and buggies, cheap, at F. Dietrich & Son's. Bound to sell. Prices to suit the times. All work warranted.

"The man who is looking around for something to do," can now find it across the river. We can now discover whether certain parties really want work.—Ripley Bee and Times.

These sure effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla are thorough and permanent. If there is a lurking taint of scrofula about you, Ayer's Sarsaparilla will dislodge it and expel it from your system.

J. T. Kackley has on exhibition some very fine sets of enlarged pictures from tin-types, photographs, oil paintings. Those of Mr. Stanley Lee's father and mother deserve special notice.

This Sunday school picnic of the South Methodist Church will not be held tomorrow, having been postponed on account of the rain. Further notice will be given to the school on next Sunday.

HAVE used Tongaline, and it did its work splendidly; have found it good in cases of flatulence, where constipation prevails, and these are numerous.—N. Newell, Sill, M. D., Strawberry Point Iowa.

This presentsell of warm, sultry weather, accompanied as it is by continued rains, is interfering to some extent with the harvest in this section. No damage to the grain is yet reported, and it is to be hoped none will be.

"The best is always the cheapest" is an old axiom, and as the Diamond spectacles are the best, don't pay a peddler twice their price for an inferior article simply because he styles himself "doctor." They are for sale by Ballenger, the jeweler.

BACKACHE, stitches in the side, indigestion and soreness of the bowels, are symptoms of a disordered state of the digestive and assimilative organs, which can be promptly and thoroughly corrected by the use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. As dinner pills, and as aids to digestion, they have no equal. They cure constipation.

WILLIAM McCALE, who resided on the Germantown turnpike, a short distance from this city, died yesterday after an illness of several days. He was a hard-working and industrious man, and leaves a wife and two or three children who were dependent on his labors for a living. His remains were taken to Fleming County, his former home, this morning for burial.

THE RYAN Lumber Company at Ripley and Leavans gives employment now to about 175 hands—50 for night duty and 125 for day duty. Thomas Thomson, of the former place, was here yesterday, and reports business better than at any time in the past four or five years. The company is compelled to run its mills night and day to supply the demand. If this keeps up a while longer, Captain Boyd, who is an ardent Republican, will be convinced that a Democratic administration isn't such a bad thing after all.

Excursion Notice.

The joint committees of Ringgold and DeKalb lodges, I. O. O. F., will meet at Heiser's Hotel this evening at 8 o'clock, sharp, to arrange for excursion to Winchester.

Convict Labor.

Of course, no one will sanction the employment of convicts upon the Mayville and Big Sandy Railroad, or any other public enterprise, but it seems that the matter can't be helped until the State is relieved of her unfortunate predicament. We are informed, however, that none will be worked this side of "Camp Hana." The number used, too, will be small, compared with the force of hands to be put on the road, and will be stationed between "Camp Hana" and Covington. It is understood, also, that the contractors will give employment to any and all who apply. Persons, who want work and will work, will have no excuse for remaining idle. We might add that the convicts can't be worked within two miles of any town, city, or village, or within one-half mile of a private residence, without the consent of the owner, or city authorities.

Easily Swindled.

Detectives Granman, Moses and Barker surprised yesterday a nest of alleged horse-sharps. The delinquents were at 58 Chapple alley, in the rear of 321 Walnut street, between Eighth and Ninth streets. Last Tuesday H. C. Bruns, a butcher at 267 Vine street, bought a horse at the place. He had been attracted by an advertisement in the morning papers offering for sale a horse warranted to trot in 2:35, and second in every particular. The advertisement was unsigned, purporting to be from a lady, and referred purchasers to her groom, John, at the Chapple alley stable. Bruns responded, and the old game was worked. It was with great difficulty the go-between succeeded in persuading the owner to sell. Bruns paid \$300 and took the animal home. The first trial showed it was almost worthless. The swindle was reported to the police.

Thursday, C. C. Hopper, a livery and sales stable keeper, of Mayville, Ky., was caught in the same manner and for the same amount, and the horse was also warranted to trot a mile in 2:35. When shipped to Mayville and tried, he was found to be knee-sprung, and could not go the distance in five minutes. Hopper came over yesterday and reported to the police authorities. It was determined to raid the place. The three detectives, with Hopper and Bruns, hid themselves close by and waited for the gang. Two of them had come in, and it was determined to make the arrest. Granman and Barker caught the first, who gave his name as William Kelly, of 231 West Ninth street. The other man was recognized as H. P. Reinkoff, better known as Fagin. He asked permission of detective Moses to get his coat, and suddenly making a break, ran out the back way. Moses pursued for several squares, but finally lost his man. Fagin has been in trouble several times for just such swindling. Last fall he was behind the bars in Boston on the same charge.

Kelly was locked up at Central Station, two charges of obtaining money by false pretenses being placed against him.—Cincinnati Enquirer, 16th instant.

Official Vote.

The returns from Saturday's vote on the railroad proposition were canvassed yesterday, and the following is the official result:

Precincts.	For.	Against.
Mayville No. 1	127	137
Mayville No. 2	127	137
Mayville No. 3	127	137
Mayville No. 4	127	137
Mayville No. 5	127	137
Mayville No. 6	127	137
Mayville No. 7	127	137
Mayville No. 8	127	137
Mayville No. 9	127	137
Mayville No. 10	127	137
Mayville No. 11	127	137
Mayville No. 12	127	137
Mayville No. 13	127	137
Mayville No. 14	127	137
Mayville No. 15	127	137
Mayville No. 16	127	137
Mayville No. 17	127	137
Mayville No. 18	127	137
Mayville No. 19	127	137
Mayville No. 20	127	137
Mayville No. 21	127	137
Mayville No. 22	127	137
Mayville No. 23	127	137
Mayville No. 24	127	137
Mayville No. 25	127	137
Mayville No. 26	127	137
Mayville No. 27	127	137
Mayville No. 28	127	137
Mayville No. 29	127	137
Mayville No. 30	127	137
Mayville No. 31	127	137
Mayville No. 32	127	137
Mayville No. 33	127	137
Mayville No. 34	127	137
Mayville No. 35	127	137
Mayville No. 36	127	137
Mayville No. 37	127	137
Mayville No. 38	127	137
Mayville No. 39	127	137
Mayville No. 40	127	137
Mayville No. 41	127	137
Mayville No. 42	127	137
Mayville No. 43	127	137
Mayville No. 44	127	137
Mayville No. 45	127	137
Mayville No. 46	127	137
Mayville No. 47	127	137
Mayville No. 48	127	137
Mayville No. 49	127	137
Mayville No. 50	127	137
Mayville No. 51	127	137
Mayville No. 52	127	137
Mayville No. 53	127	137
Mayville No. 54	127	137
Mayville No. 55	127	137
Mayville No. 56	127	137
Mayville No. 57	127	137
Mayville No. 58	127	137
Mayville No. 59	127	137
Mayville No. 60	127	137
Mayville No. 61	127	137
Mayville No. 62	127	137
Mayville No. 63	127	137
Mayville No. 64	127	137
Mayville No. 65	127	137
Mayville No. 66	127	137
Mayville No. 67	127	137
Mayville No. 68	127	137
Mayville No. 69	127	137
Mayville No. 70	127	137
Mayville No. 71	127	137
Mayville No. 72	127	137
Mayville No. 73	127	137
Mayville No. 74	127	137
Mayville No. 75	127	137
Mayville No. 76	127	137
Mayville No. 77	127	137
Mayville No. 78	127	137
Mayville No. 79	127	137
Mayville No. 80	127	137
Mayville No. 81	127	137
Mayville No. 82	127	137
Mayville No. 83	127	137
Mayville No. 84	127	137
Mayville No. 85	127	137
Mayville No. 86	127	137
Mayville No. 87	127	137
Mayville No. 88	127	137
Mayville No. 89	127	137
Mayville No. 90	127	137
Mayville No. 91	127	137
Mayville No. 92	127	137
Mayville No. 93	127	137
Mayville No. 94	127	137
Mayville No. 95	127	137
Mayville No. 96	127	137
Mayville No. 97	127	137
Mayville No. 98	127	137
Mayville No. 99	127	137
Mayville No. 100	127	137

There is 638 majority outside of the two Mayville precincts, 452 majority outside of the two Mayville precincts and Chester, 324 majority outside of the two Mayville precincts, Dover and Chester, and 99 majority outside of these two precincts, Dover, Chester and Orangeburg. It will be seen that the county, outside of the precincts through which the road is to run, voted in favor of the subscription.

Railroad Notes.

Squads of hands are now at work on the road at a large number of places, and the force is being increased every day. The telegraph line along the Columbus and Mayville has been completed from Hillsboro to Sardinia, and will be opened for business next week.

In the past week or so, Messrs. Owens & Barkley have sold and shipped about fifty-seven dozen picks to the contractors at different points on the road.

Some of those who are loudest in condemning convict labor, are the loafers and dead-beats who rarely ever do a day's work. Parties who desire work will soon have no excuse for remaining idle.

Messrs. Owens & Barkley received two car-loads of wheel scrapers and a large shipment of picks and shovels, yesterday, which will be distributed among the contractors along the route in the next few days.

A dispatch from Ripley says Colonel Bush and other parties have been there this week with a view to completing the Columbus and Mayville as soon as the road is taken out of the Receiver's hands. His "associates" now are from Chicago, Ill., and Rochester, N. Y.

Another squad of convicts, numbering about sixty, camped at the Newell farm on the Fleming pike last night, and arrived here this morning. The parties in charge had about eighty-five mules and fifty wagons and carts. The convicts and outfit were sent to California, Ky., on the St. Lawrence, where they will be worked on the road.

The Last Chance.

My lease expires on July 1st, and in order to close out the remainder of my stock, I have made most extraordinary low prices to insure the sale of every pair of boots and shoes by that time. Would call the attention of the ladies particularly to this sale, as the greater part of the stock consists of ladies' and misses' fine shoes. Don't fail to call. Respectfully,
J. B. RANDOLPH.

County Court.

James Ennor filed his application to close a road, and Wm. Morris, Henry Mattingly and Samuel Sweet were appointed viewers. John W. Alexander qualified as trustee of Mrs. F. B. Collins, with Jos. M. Alexander surety. Wesley Viceroy, W. W. Holton and Rosa Niland were appointed appraisers.

Author A. Waite was authorized to accompany T. A. Edwards, a peddler, as an assistant.

On petition of twenty-two citizens of Washington, seeking the question as to whether license for sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in that district shall be granted was ordered submitted to the legal voters at the next August election.

Assignments.

The following are some of U. S. Collector Robinson's assignments: J. C. Lovel, General Storekeeper and Gauger, Home Station, Mayville. In charge of warehouse, of H. H. Sallie, Champe Farrow, J. B. Farrow, Teager & Co., Kemplin & Co., J. W. Stapp, W. W. Green, Snowden Abney and Joshua Barton, No. 89.

John C. Everett, Storekeeper, recommended for assignment to H. E. Pogue, night.

W. R. McAtee, Storekeeper, H. E. Pogue.

C. L. Stanton, Storekeeper, Poyntz & Sons.

T. W. Wheatley, Storekeeper, J. H. Rogers.

E. W. Fitzgerald, Gauger, H. E. Pogue.

Poyntz & Sons and J. H. R. Rogers.

Personal.

Judge L. W. Andrews, of Flemingsburg, is here to-day.

Elder Ollie Carr, of Missouri, is here on a visit to his relatives.

George T. Tudor, who has been in New York City the past year perfecting his musical education, arrived home yesterday to spend vacation.

George Rogers and Sam Smith, of Mayville, were in town Sunday, spending a few hours with their lady friends.—Ripley Bee and Times.

City Items.

Try Langdon's City Butter Crackers. See our elegant display of wash dress goods and trimmings. Prices the lowest. Paul Hoedrich & Bro's.

The handsome display of lace curtains and certain nets in the city, at Paul Hoedrich & Bro's.

Just received—new styles of wall paper and window shades. Call and see them at J. C. Pecor & Co's.

Cheap table at Kackley's. Box papers at 7, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 and 40 cents a box, formerly sold for double this price.

You will find a complete assortment of artist's materials just received direct from eastern importers at G. W. Blatterman & Co's.

Misses Bettie and Emma Young closed their school on Friday, June 11, and will open it again on the first Monday in September.

On Kackley's cheap table one-quarter reman of note paper for 25 cents. A few reman. of gilt wall paper at 25 cents a bolt. Call early for choice.

Jos. F. Brodick's insurance agency—life, fire and marine—is at office of Singer Sewing Machine Company and Chamberlain's Opera House Music Store No. 1, Mayville, Ky.

THERE are 8,555 legal voters in Fayette County, of which number 4,944 are white. The Democrats have a majority on local issues of from 1,800 to 2,000. Consequently, the colored votes for the Republicans, the Democrats still have a clear majority of over 800.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

WASHINGTON. There is a large tobacco crop set out than ever. Theodore Reist, an old citizen of our town, is here on a visit.

Use Hart's Remedy, of color, good citizen, was buried to-day.

Mrs. Dr. Barnes, of Orangeburg, is here on a visit to her family.

Miss Nellie Wood, who has been to Missouri to school, arrived home last evening, looking well.

Do You Know?

That Dulac's Swiss Balm is the best remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, etc.

MOONSHINERS RAIDED.

REVENUE OFFICERS MAKE AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

R. W. Chandler, W. R. Colwell and James Gow Run in After a Stubborn Resistance, Charged with Falsifying Revenue Receipts and Making and Selling Whisky.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 17.—Deputy United States Internal Revenue Collector A. G. Bedford, of Scranton, with a posse of four United States marshals, made a raid into Susquehanna county to capture three well known moonshiners, who have been wanted by the authorities for some time. Their names are R. W. Chandler, W. R. Colwell and James Gow. Chandler's house in the mountains, a few miles from New Milford, was first raided. It was found locked and all the shutters closed. The officers, however, knew that their man was inside and proceeded to force an entrance.

A woman at once appeared at a lower window, armed with a large revolver, and told them that she was a moonshiner, and would shoot the first man that forced a way in to the house. The officers made a vigorous assault. At this the woman fired two shots through the door from the inside, while Chandler appeared at the upper window armed with an old musket, and endeavored to blow the head off the first man that got inside, and how appeared at another window, began throwing a stone at the officers. It is supposed to summate said. One of the officers then drew his pistol, blew the lock off the door and the posse rushed in.

The woman was seized and disarmed, but at the head of the staircase the officers were met by Chandler, flourishing his gun and vowing death to any one who assaulted the woman. The officers, however, dashed up the stairs and seized Chandler, who did not fire. Gow jumped out of a window and attempted to escape, but he was caught and handcuffed. The officers then proceeded to Colwell's house, and arrested him without trouble. The whole party then returned to Scranton. The three prisoners were taken before United States Commissioner Wilson and held in \$5,000 bail for further hearing on Thursday. They are charged with falsifying revenue receipts and with making and selling spirits without paying tax, at a small distillery owned by Colwell. There has been a great deal of illicit business in Susquehanna county of late years, and the authorities are determined to break it up.

SENSATION AT WATERFORD.

The Treatment a Husband Received for Beating His Wife.

WATERFORD, Pa., June 17.—Arthur Higgins, a prominent young man of this place, recently brought a bride from Louisville, Ky., a frail little creature, pretty and attractive, and yesterday two citizens discovered Higgins in the act of brutally beating his bride. They reported the case to the Eagle Hose company, of which Higgins was a member. About 6 o'clock last night a false alarm of fire started the village, and young Higgins hastened to the house he was quickly seized, a crockery plate placed over him, and a strong stream of water was then turned on him, while a crowd of 500 men and women witnessed the punishment. The firemen subsequently publicly expelled Higgins from the department. Later in the evening he was seized and carried to the United Workmen and the town club. To-day he was notified to leave the town. Prominent ladies have raised a subscription to send Mrs. Higgins to her home in Louisville. There is great indignation displayed throughout the town and the brutal husband is denounced by the populace.

Michigan Democrats.

DETROIT, Mich., June 17.—The Democratic State committee met at Lansing. The executive committee of the committee said Michigan will certainly elect a Fusion governor on a Democratic Greenback ticket at the next election. The upper peninsula was a Republican stronghold, and could be won only by breaking into the Republican majorities at local elections. To this important movement the Democratic committee decided to nominate J. B. Barry, of the Knights of Labor executive board, as lieutenant governor, on the Fusion ticket. It was also decided to hold the Democratic State convention at Grand Rapids, August 17, the same place and day of the Greenback meeting.

Dynamite Bomb.

RACINE, Wis., June 17.—About 30 light dynamite bombs were hurled on the carriage-way to Ex-Mayor M. R. Secor's house. The bomb exploded with a force that startled the whole city. Mr. Secor drove over the fuse that exploded the bomb fifteen minutes previous to the explosion. A Bohemian named Janney was severely hurt, as he was traced by blood for over a mile to half to the residence of Ex-Alderman Patko. He claims that he was passing Secor's residence at the time the bombs exploded. It was decided to hold the Democratic State convention at Grand Rapids, August 17, the same place and day of the Greenback meeting.

Deserted Twelve Hours After Birth. CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 17.—While the east bound passenger train on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad was at Winchester, the colored driver, colored boy, the common split baby, upon the train and disappeared. After several hours a noise was heard in the basket, and an examination revealed the presence of a white boy baby, about twelve hours old. A lady on the train who had a small child with her, took part of the clothes and drove away with the baby. The little stranger was given to the railway agent at Scott station, a short distance from this city, who will raise it unless it is called for by its unnatural parents.

Omni-gravine. WASHINGTON, June 17.—Professor Babcock, of the state board of health of Massachusetts, and Mr. George H. Webster, of Arkansas & Co., Chicago, made arguments before the senate committee on agriculture, on the omni-gravine bill. Both gentlemen protested against the passage of the tax reform act, which would tax the purity and wholesomeness of omni-gravine. No action was taken by the committee.

Knows Nothing of It. MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 17.—Thomas L. Barry, of Racine, and John Barry, of Milwaukee, are now here. He says he has no idea of being a candidate for lieutenant governor of Michigan, but contingencies might arise which would induce him to accept. It has never said he would accept, it has only said he would accept.

WANTED.

WANTED—A first-class cook, white preferred. Apply till Saturday, June 18th, to R. C. BROOKS & Co., proprietors Mineral Well House, Aberdeen, O. 1738.

WANTED—Good, old-fashioned quilting. Address Mrs. J. G. MILLER, opposite Dayton warehouse. 1738.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A frame cottage containing four rooms, fronting on Third street, in Fifth ward; good cellar, outside privy, a fine cellar. Lot is 40 by 165 feet in size. Price \$1,000. Apply at 1738.

FOR SALE—A Buckeye twin blinder. Considerably new. Will be sold cheap on Monday day next. Can be seen at any time at Thomas Luttrell's farm, Fleming pike, Mayville, Ky. Address F. H. CHENOWETH, ice factory. 1738.

FOR SALE—A lot of slightly soiled Saddles. Will be sold cheap. Call and see before purchasing. Address J. C. MILLER, opposite Dayton warehouse. 1738.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—One of my new residences on Fourth street. Apply to R. A. COCHRAN. 1738.

FOR RENT—Two five-room houses in West End, near a school, moderate terms. Water in kitchen. Apply to R. A. COCHRAN, or COCHRAN & Co., 1738.

FOR RENT—Two nice, new residences in Fifth Ward; very convenient. Reasonable rates to prompt, reliable tenants. Apply to M. C. HUTCHINS. 1738.

FOR RENT—A portion of the first floor of R. Hill House, for boarding. Any one desirous of a first-class boarding house would do well to apply at once to Mrs. S. Hill, Hill House. 1738.

FOR RENT—Two residences—well located and on reasonable terms. Apply to A. M. J. COCHRAN. 1738.

FOR RENT—A house with bar and saloon, in the old Goddard House, on Market street, now occupied by J. C. MILLER. Possession given January 11th 1886. Apply to S. G. LUTTRELL or G. S. WALL, Agent. 1738.

FOUND.

FOUND—A purse with a small sum of money in it. Owner can get it by calling this office. 1738.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS. We are authorized to announce that HON. GARRETT A. WEAVER is a candidate for election in this the Ninth Congressional district at the November election, 1886, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT. We are authorized to announce Hon. J. Q. WARD, Judge of Superior Court from this district, as a candidate for re-election, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

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